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elegantly cut and made, for suites of seven pieces, material included,

AT \$8.50 AND \$12.50.

100 PLUSH ROCKERS WITH SPRING SEATS,

AT \$5.50 EACH; REGULAR PRICE, \$9.00.

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Bedroom Sets of eight pieces, antique finish, \$24.; REGULAR PRICE, \$30. Cottage Furniture a Specialty.

Broadway, 4th-ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FAILURE OF THE COPPER CONFERENCE.

* PROPOSITION FROM RIG TINTO TO WHICH THE AMERICANS WOULD NOT AGREE.

Boston, May 4.—"The Herald" to-day has a cable dispatch from Paris on the failure of the Copper Conference, confirming dispatches to this effect that have appeared within a day or two. The amount of copper ld for money advanced to the syndicate, amounts to 175,000 tons, 150,000 tons of which is in Parts, and the balance in London. The Paris holders of copper are the Bank of France, 60,000 tons; the Rothschilds, 40,000 tons; the Banque de Paris et des Pays Ras. 20,000 tons; Baron Hirsch, 20,000 tons, and the Credit Foncier, 10,000 tons. Baring Erothers are the langest English holders. The Rio Tinto Company insisted that the American mines should send only twenty per cent of their surplus copper to Europe, a proposition that Colonel Livermore, representing the Calumet and Hecla Company, would not agree to. The correspon-

The conference has failed to arrive at any agreement The conference has falled to arrive at any agreement written or verbal, and it has broken up without naing a price. The American committee have left Paris in disgust, and will sail from Liverpool for New York to-morrow by the time this message is printed copper will be put on the open market and be sold for what it will be put on the open market and be sold for what it will be ring. At the meetings of the conference, which were held daily three or four times a day, six teen gentleman were present. First the American committee, consisting of Colonel Livermore, Messrs, Hoggins, Lewischi, Abbott and Wheelock; then the Europeans, comprising M. Secretan, representing this Europeans, comprising M. Secretan, representing the Societe des Metaux; M. Edmond Moreau and M. Michourt, the official liquidators; Baron Kothechild, Baron Hirsch, two directors of the Bank of France, one director of the Basque de Paris et der Pay Bas, Mr. Doetsch, of London, manager of the Rho Tinto mine; Mr. Mason, of London, of the Mason & Earry mine; and Mr. Guthrie, of Thatoher & Guthrie, metal brokers,

Finally, after days of profitless discussion and some rinally, after days of profiless discussion and some plan talk, tolonel Livermore drew up a proposition, which the Bank of France directors recommended for acceptance. The proposition was, in brief, that the selling frue of copper be fixed at 45 pends per ten, and that a commutee be appointed to determine what proportion of the 175,000 rons now in hand shall be regularly placed on the market and what proportion of the fature product from American and English of the fature product from American and English owned mines, the mines agreeing to curtail their output accordingly. This agreement was to hold for six months, at the end of which time it could be renewed if it proved satisfactory, and if not satisfactory and if not satisfactory and if not satisfactory and if not satisfactory. months, at the end of which time it could be ewed if it proved satisfactory, and if not satis-fory, the parties concerned were to meet waint i made what arrangements were necessary. This saccepted and ordered to be engrossed for signature. was accepted and ordered to be engrossed for signature. The Frenchmen desired that, when engrossed, the document be sent to the Earings, in London, to secure the English signatures, and then be returned to Paris e English signatures. at the French signatures.

This was agreed to and the meeting dissolved, which was agreed to and the meeting dissolved, expected, the American committee returned to london to await the arrival of the engressed document. They waster They waited but the document did not arrive. Mr. Doctach, of the Rio Tinto Company, had refused to sign, and the Franchmen retused their signatures if Mr. Doctach held off, which he did on various pretexts. Pinally Colonel Livermore, who was left in Paris to represent the American. represent the Americans, hal a meeting with Mr. Doetsch, who insisted upon the Rio Tinto proposition mentioned above, and remained obstinate

THE SOURCE OF THE MISSISSIPPI. St. Paul, Minn., May 4.—The agent and party sent out by the Minnesota Historical Society to discover the source of the Mississippi River returned yeterday They report the discovery of two lakes 110 feet above Itacca and seven miles distant, to which they traced the head of the river. AT THE WHITE HOUSE. MANY CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT.

THE CLAIMS OF OHIO AND KANSAS URGED ON HIM-TOURISTS AND OTHER NON-OFFICE

SEERFES IN THE THRONG-INVITED

TO A MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBCNE.]
Washington, May 4.—This has been a busy day
for the President. The crowd of callers was larger than it has been in some time, and the majority of the multitude made no endeavor to conceal their anxiety to get something, and to get it as soon as possible. The Cabinet room, which is used as a waiting-room when the Cabinet is not in session, was filled with visitors from 10 o'clock until within five minutes of 1 o'clock. Some few, disgusted at their inability to see the President within fifteen minutes of their arrival, got up and went out; but more than one of the impatient ones returned when he realized that he would never see the President if he did not wait. Many people looked in vain for a large attendance of Ohio candidates. visited the President last night, and talked the situation over. On that particular occasion Ohio was represented by Governor Foraker, who called early in the evening, and did his best to show the President what the duty of the Administration was to the Buckeye State. There is a rumor that he is to have the German Mission.

Kansas evidently had its eagle eye upon some

thing, for Senators Ingalls and Plumb came again They never say anything until the fight is over. If they win, they may make a few remarks: if they lose, nobody knows it but the President, them-selves and the candidate-especially the candidate. Representatives Perkins and Morrill also called, and the latter brought with him a few friends, who looked as though they might be particularly interested in the doings of the Administration. Senator Mitchell is still unsatisfied, and was around for a little while to see if there was something that could be given out waiting Oregon.
Ohio did not go unrepresented because its

Governor did not come. Congressmen Morey, Caldwell and Thompson arrived early, the latter two being accompanied by friends. Ex-Governor Foster, joyial as ever, was another of the big men of the state who saw the President. "I don't know anything at an," said he to a "star" reporter. " about the hopes, the astirations or the chances of my Onio friends who want recognition. I do know that I am a member of the Sloux Commission, appointed thereon, I understand, because I don't know mything about Indians, and hadn't the slightest idea of what the Commission's duty was. I really couldn't tell you whether or not the difference between fifty cents and a dollar and a quarter an acre will persuade the Indians to give up their land. Those aboriginal gentlemen are preity smart—
"Too late, Den," he broke out, "too late."

The exciamation was addressed to Representative Butterworth, who, with two friends, had come to see the Piesident, but whose arrival was after the hour for private reception. Mr. Butterworth evidently doof know that the extrovernor was in town, for he nurried toward him, has in hand, and then, picking up Mr. Foster's remark, he continued, quoting from the "Faerle Queen":

Too late I stayed, forgive the crime. Unnected flow the hours

For noiseless falls the food of time That only treads on flowers. "As I was about to remark when you interrupted me." broke in the Governor, "these Indians are preff smart men, when you come down to dollars and cents. " And yet there is a great deal of truth in what Red

loud said," remarked Mr. Butterworth - " - What car my people do with money ?" " Then the two state-men engaged in a few jocularemarks about the appropriation for the Sioux Comnission, for it seems that congress passed two separate and distinct bills, each of which appropriated \$25,000 for the expenses of the Commission

the Governor, for he said seemed to please that he and Major Warner, the other civiltan member of the Commission, would have all the money for their own expenses, as General Crook would be paid by the War Department. With Representative Builderworth were General

H. G. Kennett and Judge A. M. Warner, of Cincinnatt. The General did not say what he wanted, but he asked the inquisitive reporter if he ever saw an Ohio man who didn't want an office. The General was a schoolmate of the President, and years afterward commandes a regiment in the -ame brigane. Judge Warner i- on of the many candidates for the United States District-Attorneyship for the District of Onio.

The other Congressional callers were Represent

atives Belknap, Caine, Holmes, Evans and Lodge, The latter saw only secretary Halfort, his business being nothing more important than the filing of a paper. Commissioner Lyman occupied about (wenty minutes of the President's time after 12,30, to the openly expressed disgust of a large number of waiting ones. When he came out he had nothing to say, although it was evident that he was overburdened with information.

Colone, W. H. Chase, Secretary of the Board of Regents of the National University of Washington, and Dr. J. T. Winter, president of the Board of the Medical Department of the University, called to ask the President to altend the commencement exercises of the Medical and Dental Departments on May 14. They also enlightened the President as to his con-nection with the instruction, being the first to inform him that he was the Chancellor, ex-officia. The presihim that he was the Chancellor, ex officio. The president profilised to be prosent, if possible, and he will, as Chancellor, sign the diplomas.

There were two delegations of Floridians in the Cabinet room at one time this morning. One was white, and was composed of E. R. Gunby, of Orlando; John G. Long, of St. Augustine, and Dennis Eagan, of Winter Park, The three colored men were ex Representative Menari, of Jacksonville, P. W. Bryani, of Tampa, and M. S. White, of Pensacola. They were all of one mind, however, and wanted Jennis Eagan appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Florida.

of Florida.

John H. Smyth, ex Minister to Liberia, accompanied Mrs. J. R. Roberts, of Monravia, Liberia, to the library, where they had a two minute chat with the

Mrs. J. R. Roberts and a two minute chat with the President.

A fittle party of travelling English people was admitted just before the President went down to the public reception. It consisted of Charles Land, wife and two daughters, of likiey, and J. Arthur Binns, wife and daughter, of Bradford. They were much pleased with their reception.

N. T. Patteson and W. P. McRoe, of Petersburg, Va. called on the President this morning and extended to him and Mrs. Harrison an invitation to attend the musical festival to be held in Petersburg during the latter part of the present month. Among the other callers were Professor J. M. E. Hall, indianapolis, B. Annis, a member of the North Carolina Assembly; Samuel Lowery, of Birmingham, Alassherman T. Rogers, L. B. Eaton, Memphis, Tenn.; Judge Harris, of Virginia; James F. Buckner, Jr. of Lonisville; W. T. Ownley, of Tennessee; A. M. Hiller, New-Haven, Conn.; Thomas Williams, Indiana; William Youngblood, New York; Colonel Bort, M. Fox, Des Moines, Iowa; Augustus E. Wilson, Louisville, Ky; Albert Scott and W. E. Riley. Governor Hovey, of Indiana, was a late afternoon caller.

LIEUTENANT STRONG'S SENTENCE APPROVED. Washington, May 4.-The Secretary of the Navy has approved the sentence of the findings of the courtmartial in the case of Lieutenant William C. tried on board the Tallapoosa, Montevideo, February 11, 1889. There were three charges, drunkenness on duty, neglect of duty, and disobedience of orders and to these the accused officer pleaded guilty. The court sentenced him to be suspended from duty for five years on one half of his duty pay, to keep his number on the list, and to be publicly reprimanded by

the secretary. In his indorsement Secretary Tracy calls attention to the fact that another court-martial order in 1887 recited the conviction of the same officer for drunkenness. It was hoped that before the expiration of his term of suspension he would by his conduct justify the exercise of elemency shown in the remission of part of his sentence. But from the fact that within two years the Department is called upon again to publish his conviction, it is evident that the confidence was misplaced, and his second offence-committed while on duty as officer of the deck-indicates that he has become addicted to habits rendering him unworthy of the confidence which the Department must repose in an officer. Lieutenant strong may well congratulate himself upon his escape from a more severe sentence, as well as upon the further opportunity of sentence, as well as upon the further opportunity or reformation afforded, but which he appears not to have merited. For a commissioned officer to allow himself ever to become innoxicated is had enough, but to become drunk on duty is intolerable. Under the circumstances a sentence of dismissal was merited. That an officer who had been convicted of the offence disclosed in this record should continue to be borne on the rolls of the Navy is a manifest repreach to the service.

PAYMASTER S'11TH RELIEVED FROM DUTY. Washington, May 4.-The Navy Department has not ret been formally advised that Passed Assistant-Paymaster Smith has been found, but an order was issued this morning relieving him from duty on the Essex and ordering him to settle accounts. It has been

found that the extent of his drafts on the Government was that of \$1,200, which he drew upon going ashore. and a few small checks given to officers and men. aggregating about \$200. His accounts are believed to be all right. Nevertheless, it appears that the officer had placed himself in an unfortunate position, and if precedents are followed, it is believed at the Department that a court-martial is inevitable.

IMMIGRATION TO BUENOS AYRES. TREMENDOUS RUSH FROM EUROPE, WITH THE

ITALIANS IN THE LEAD. Washington, May 4.-The Department of State has een informed by the Legation of Buenos Ayres, under date of February 27, that the Chief of the Argentine Eureau of Statistics has prepared a tabular state-ment of the immigration to that Republic, which contains the following interesting facts: There were in thirty-two years, from 1857 to 1888, inclusive, 1,374,797 immigrants of a present population of only 4,000,000, and while the immigration to the whole of South America during the same period was only 1,703,000. The largest proportion of this influx from any one country was that of Italy, which was over 65 per cent of the whole, followed by Spain. France, England, Switzerland, Austria, Germany and Belgium, in the order given, Germany being only 1.34 per cent. It is expected that the arrivals in the current year will reach 370,000, and the Argentine Government, anticipating difficulty from the large numbers arriving at once, has issued orders to its British agents to limit the departure to 200 a month, as it appears that many of the 2,000 Irish who arrived in one day became dependent on public charity, from insufficient preparation made for their arrival and from ignorance on their part that the public lands are nearly absorbed except such as are held by speculators at prices beyond the reach of the funds of the immi-

The Argentine Government is entemplating the re-purchase of some of the public land in order to resell it in small lots to actual settlers. At present a private land corporation is offering land to imicrants pear Rubia Blanca at \$20 per acre on twenty ears' credit, with 9 per cent on deferred payment of e instalments, the company agreeing to furnish seeds, ots, animals, provisions, etc., to the amount of during the first year at a fixed price, with the

HIGH PRAISE FOR THE TROOPS OF TUESDAY. Washington, May 4.-Captain Daniel M. Taylor, who was directed by the secretary of War to observe the novements of the militia assembled at New-York on he occasion of the Contenutal celebration, with partic lar reference to the utility of the various commands o concentrate at a strategic point in a short time, has turned to this city and is preparing his report. He cas much pleased with the result of his visit, and ays that fully 40,000 militiamen poured into th ty without disturbance, on time, and on an average ithin sixteen hours from the time they started from As the troop trains were delayed by egular passenger trains, and were in cases side tracked permit other traffic to go on, Captain Taylor regards e time made as righly favorable, and as demonstrating nat, in case of need, 70,000 millitamen could be ascombled in New York within liftern hours. The Fourth New York Initiale, coming from outside the city anded 2.134 of their total strength of 2.250 at Weehawken, took luncheon, were terried over the iver, marched to Madison Square Garden and stacked outside. treats were sammed with records, captain Tax is remarked upon the embasia-tic recording accur-ty the public to the militia chel in plate blue a by the public to the militia clad in plain blue a with nothing but the regular army accountrements.

EFFECT OF COTTON SEED MEAL FEED. Washington, May 4.-The Agricultural Departmen has been making an analysis of butter from cows f d n cotton seed meal, which produces unlooked for re-The analysis showed a low percentage colattle acids, a phenomenally high melting point, and strong persistence of the reducing agent. The first coint is of importance as showing that mixing cotton seed with the feed of cows in the South will tend to use the melting point of butter, thus rendering it more suitable for consumption in hot climates. essor Wiley says: "From an analytical point of view the results are of great importance, since they show hat a butter derived from a cow fed on cotton seed meal might be condemned as adulterated wher judged by the amount of volatile acids present. Since cot ton-seed meal is destined to be a catrle food of great importance, especially in the Southern part of the United States, this is a fact of the greatest interest to analysts and to dealers.

DECISION IN A CUSTOMS CASE.

Washington, May 4. In pairs was recently made at the Treasury Department as to whether railway iron an be imported from England, for remanufacture into lings and switches, and reexported to Mexico for use inquirer that if the frogs and switches referred to shall be manufactured exclusively of imported material a drawba-k can be allowed on the exportation of the manufactured articles equal to the amount of duty paid on the imported material used in their manufacture, less the legal retention of 10 per cent, but that if any domestic materials whatever are used in the manufacture of said articles he drawback can be obtained thereon. He said also that there is no provision of law under which the imported rails can be manufactured in bond into other articles and exported without payment of duty.

TO LUILD THE COAST DEFENCE VESSEL. Washington, May 4 - secretary Tracy to-day awarded o the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, the contract for constructing the great armoral coast defence vussel, at a cost of \$1.025,000.

JUDGE KELLEY ON SOUTHERN APPOINTMENTS. Philadelphia, May 4 (special).-In a letter to a friend in Alabama, Congressman Kelley says, in referring to appointments to office: "My wish is that resident Harrison should confide the National offices to men capable of performing their duties with ability and acceptable to the people among whom they will exercise their official functions; and my hope is he may be able to find Republicans in every portion f the South, opon whom he may bestow all the offices and thus prove by example that the party is composed of men of intelligence, integrity and patriotson. If there be communities in which, for any rea-son, such persons cannot be had as officers. I hope that Democrats who accept, and by their commet-vindicate, the cavital principles of the Republican party will be appointed."

A NEWLY FOUND DEPOSIT OF THOS ORE. Norristown, Penn., May 4 (Special).-Land-owners Upper Talford and Marlborough townships ardazed at the picture of future wealth that has been placed before them by the discovery of a rich deposit of trop ore. A quantity of the ore was submitted to solomon K. Geimley a justice of the peace of Schwenks wille, for a test. Justice Grinley says that in eight ounces of the stuff he found six ounces of fron ore, ne ounce of copper and one ounce of dirt. It is apposed, if are is found in paying quantities, it will not be long before companies of capitalists will be

QUELLING A RIOT WITH WATER FROM A HOSE. Detroit, May 4 .- A dispatch to "The Journal" from Manistee says: "The Polish priest of this place was assaulted on the street this morning by one faction of his church followers and a general riot resulted in which both men and women participated. The militia was called out to quell the riot and the fire department turned the bose upon the mob-After nearly drowning several of the rioters, peace was restered. The sheriff attempted to arrest the leaders of the disturbance and was attacked by the women, several of whom were knocked down. Ten of the rioters have been arrested and a guard is stationed at the priest's house to prevent further

IMPORTATION OF AN ENGLISH RACER. Baltimore, May 4.-The steam-hip Baltimore, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, brought the race horse St. George, stred by Cremorne, who once won the Derby. St. George is a beautiful black stallion, six years old, and fifteen hands high, and has won five out of nine races in which he was entered. Edward Barber, owner of St. George, accompanied the horse, and will take him to his stock farm at Warrenton, Va. for breeding purposes.

DRUG STORES REFUSED LIQUOR LICENSES. New-Bedford, May 4 (special).-Much surprise is manifested here because the Aldermen refuse to grant liquor licenses of any kind to more than six of thirty peutioners. One drugglat is selected from each ward. Several new stores were to open in a few days, but this debars all apothecarles except the six with licenses from keeping liquor for sale in any form.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT IN MISSOURI. St. Louis, May 4.-The Australian Election law with some modifications to suit the locality has been adopted by both Houses of the Missouri Legislature, and now awaits the Governor's signature. RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MORE CONSERVATISM EXPECTED.

BELIEF THAT PROXIES ON ATCHISON STOCK HELD BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. WILL INFLUENCE THE ELECTION.

It seems to be generally conceded in Wall Street that the proxies on Atchison stock controlled by Kidder, Peabody & Co., the American representatives of Baring Brothers & Co., of London, will dominate the annual election of the company on May 9. The programme of the bankers has not been announced, but It is generally expected that important changes will be made in the board of directors which will give a more conservative and an abler management in the The good example set in this direction is reflected in other movements of independent stockholders which will probably exert a salutary influence upon the managements of the other Western railroads.

The most important of these movements is that undertaken by New-England stockholders, under the lead of Francis B. Cooley and Daniel B. Howe, of Hartford, Conn., who represented the minority shareholders at the recent meeting of the Illinois Central. Numerous proxies of stockholders in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Rock Island and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul companies have been sent to these men for use at the coming meetings of stock-The Quincy meeting will be held on May 15, that of the St. Paul on June 4, and that of the Rock Island on June 5. Proxies may be sent to the two men directly, or to the Navional Exchange Bank of Hartford. Messrs, Cooley and Howe go unpledged as to their actions at these meetings, but independent of the present management and committed to the favoring of a conservative policy.

THE ATCHISON REPORT WITHHELD. READY FOR PUBLICATION, BUT NOT TO BE GIVEN

OUT FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

Boston, May 4 (Special).-The annual report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Company has been prepared, but the managers have decided to hold it ever until next Thursday. Cordiey & Co.'s market letter treats the Atchison election as follows: "The annual meeting of the Atchison stockholders will be the first in the list of important meetings of the kind occur this month, and its results will be known before our next letter. It is asserted without contraliction, and is generally accepted as a fact, that the financial agents of the road hold proxies representing a majority of the whole stock and that a reorganization of the Board of Directors is subject to their discretion y means of these proxies. How that discretion will be exercised the street does not yet know. Perhap-the financial agents in question do not yet know themselves. There are all kinds of stories about the atention to dismiss several of the present directors and to substitute representatives of banking and other collateral interests. Whatever may be done, we hope that, for the welfare of all concerned, neither stack holders' interests will be sacrificed to these of bondolders, nor the reverse; but that the board will be o constituted that every class of securities of the road will be guarded with due consideration to all thers; and, above all, it is to be hoped that the ofisequences will be a harmonious co-operation of all he parties concerned, even though it may be a some of them. As to certain directors who it is arrently reported are to be displaced, it occurs to us o relate a remark made by President Lincoln in 1861 the then Governor of Massachusetts concerning he composition of his Cabinet. Governor Andrew reminded the President that every abmet member had been more or res a candidate for the Presidential commation in 1860, with the possible exception of member had Mr. Wells, the secretary of the Navy, and having asked whether such a combination was not a troublesome experiment, Mr. Lincoln replied:

Well, jes the menagerie does make a great deal of fuss and bother, but I always console myself for the trouble that the animals in the care give me by thinking how much more trouble I should have if they were out loose growling around the country."

"The entrollers of a majority of Archison proxies may well take this remark to heart, in consideration whether it is indiscreet for them to dismiss certain directors. They have to determine when will give the more trouble, these directors caged or loose."

SUBURBAN HOMES ALONG THE ERIE. The Erie's "Suburban Homes" for 1886 appears in excellent time for the city business man who contemplates a quiet life in the country near New-York. It compactly and neatly arranged and is full of valuable information regarding facilities for travel, character of surroundings, population, description of soil, erc., of each town. Also name and particulars of the various building and loan associations along its dation is is the space devoted to the remarkably cheap designs and ground plans of houses to cost from \$1,000 t 86,000, which are all prepared by experienced archi-tects. These books are on sale at all the Erie's picket offices in New York and Brooklyn, and cost only five cents each. . .

HEAVY SHIPMENTS FLOM CHICAGO. Chicago, May 4 (special).-Receipts and shipments of live stock in Chicago were greater during April of this year than for any corresponding month on record. The total receipts for April, 1-e9, were 1e.520 cars. mainst 15,093 for April, 1868, and 13,182 for April. 1887. Shipments for April, 1889, were 8,285; April, 1888, 6,098, and April, 1887, 4,061. Almost the same statement applies to grain, provisions, hogs, capity and sheep. Commenting on the above figures a ratiout man said: "When you consider the larger re-ceipts and the decrease in net existing, it simply proves that we are making too low rates. An in-crease all around is our only salvation.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INFELLIGENCE. Builtimore, May 4.—The Builtimore Mercaetile Trust empany has become the trustee of a mortgage for \$4,100,000 of the savannah. Americus and Montgomer, Raffroad Company, better known as Colonel Hawkins's Montgomery, Ala. The bonds are for thirty years at 6 per cent interest, and the mortgage is for \$12,000 a mile. The mortgage is being recorded in the counties wiong the line

Carlisle, Penn., May 4 (Special).-The latest railroad news here is that a new line will be constructed from a point in the Cumberland Valley to Mt. Dallas, in sedford County, to be built by the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company. There is now a road in operation inning from Mt. Dallas to Huntington, known as the Huntington and Broad Top Ralinoad, and is controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading. It is the most direct route by which coal can be shipped from the funderland coal fields to a connection with the Penn-sylvania Railroad. It is thought here that the new line will be an extension of the present south Penn-branch now running from Richmond.

St. Louis, May 4.-The adjourned meeting of Southern lines which has been in session in st. Louis during 4 per cent below basis. the last three days to form a new association to absorb. the Mississippi Valley Traffic Association, and to govern the traffic of the Mississippi Valley territory and the Southeast, has completed its labors. The result is the formation of two associations. The first will be known as the Southern Freight Association, and will absorb the business of the Mississippi Valley Traffic Association. The association comprising two divisions will have one chairman for both, and the headquacters will be in St. Louis. The selection of a chairman was postponed until the first regular meeting. Secretary Murray, of the old Mississapp Valley Traffe Association, was appointed secretary pro tem. The second division will be known as the Southern Interstate Association, composed of lines formerly in the International Association, with the exception that Texas is left out, owing to the laws enacted against such or exception of estinate containing. left out, owing to the laws enacted against such a ganization of railroad companies in that state, neor MacLaine, formerly secretary of the International As riation, was appointed secretary both associations date from May 1.

Chicago, May 4.-The Poliman Company has as sumed control of the second class sleeping and tourist car service of the Denver and Rio Grande Rankway. The transfer took place at Denver.

Philadelphia, May 4 (Special) - Prominent ratiroad nen here said to-day that the report that the Western New-York and Penn-ylvania Rationad would open its Johnsonburg extension for business next week was true. The road extends from Clermont, the terminus of one of the Western New-York and Penn-ylvasifa branches, to Johnsonburg, on the Philadelphia and Eric, and was constructed for the express purpose of affording a short and direct route from the coal and lumber regions on the low-grade division of the Allegheny Valley to Buffalo. The distance to Buffalo will be shortened by about thirty miles. Some bustness which now goes over the Rochester and Pittsburg will be attracted to the new route. Six hundred men are working on the projected

Schuylkill and Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the officers expect to have it completed from the Lebigh Valley to Schuylkill Haven before the end of the present year. In railroad circles here it is stated that a bill in equity has been filed against the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie and Boston Railroad by the Harrscorporation that claims to own the fran corporation that claims to own the trac-chises under which the Poughkeepsie and Boston Road was constructed. An injunction is asked for restraining the Poughkeepsie Road from Laying tracks over a certain track near Easton, which the Harrisburg and New-England Road claims as its right

of way.

John S. Wilson, president of the Poughkeepsle Bridge and adjunct railroad companies, will remove his office from the Builitt Building to New-York on May 15. He has appointed S. E. Opdyke, formerly of the Pennsyl-vanta Railroad Company, superintendent of all the lines; D. P. Martin, superintendent of the Connecticut Division, and George C. Thayer, recently of the Penn-sylvania Railroad, superintendent of the Western Di-vision. Newton R. Turner, formerly division freight agent of the Philladelphia and Reading Railroad, is ginagent of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, is gineral freight agent.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 4.-The annual meeting of the Colorado and Texas Railway Construction Company elected the following directors and officers: N. P. Dedge, president; D. M. Martin, secretary and treas-J. R. Bridsmaid, assistant secretary; Hora e Seely, vice-president: A. P. Cummins, P. C. Martin and George F. Wright, directors: The annual meeting of the Pan Handle Construction Company chose the following directors and officers: George F. Wright, president; Horace Seely, vice-president: L. M. Martin, secretary and treasurer, and J. M. Miller, assistant secretary.

Philadelphia, May 4 (Special).-The officers of the Reading Railroad this afternoon issued a circular announcing that hereafter the former rate of excursion tickets to parties of ten would be resumed.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., May 4.-A special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Cham plain Railroad Company was held to-day. G. P. Lowery, president of the Boston and Maine road; J. T. Furber, the general manager; Frank Jones, of Portsmouth; General Lawrence, of Medford; C. Bartlett, president of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain Railroad; W. A. Stowell, the superin-Champlain Railroad; W. A. Stowell, the superin-lendent; F. A. Morse, the treasurer; S. C. Shurtleff and H. E. Folsom, of the Passumpsis division, were present, representing 40,000 shares out of 50,000, It was voted that upon the cancellation of all bond-issued under date of April 1, 1884, and the mortgage discharged by the Boston Sale Deposit and Trust Com-pany, the directors be authorized to issue 5 per cent bonds not exceeding \$20,000 per mile of the road, secured by mortgage on the property, to be used for paving off and refonding its present indebtedness and improving the road. Chicago, May 4 (Special).—The Chicago Committee

Chicago, May 4 (Special).-The Chicago Committee to-day approved of the sentiments expressed by Chairman Blanchard against any combination of the St. Paul with Northern lines for a new and roundabout route to the East. The report of the committee showed that the new mute were established, the present cordial if the new route were established, the present coronal relations of the St. Paul with central traffic roads would be ruptured. The report ends with requests to the St. Paul not to open the new route, and to Chair-man Blanchari to again present to the St. Paul all the issues involved, and to maintain a firm and positive roadium in coronalities. position in opposition.

BOUND TO MAKE TIN PLATE IN AMERICA.

MEANING OF THE CONSOLIDATION OF WESTERS

IRON AND STEEL COMPANIES. Chicago, May 4.-The consolidation of the North hicago Rolling Mills, the Union Steel Company and the Juliet steel Company, it turns out, is intended not only to facilitate the production of all sorts of dustry in this country, the manufacture of tin plate We are much nearer the manufacture of tin plate than people suppose," said Orrin W. Potter, president of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company. first steel rail made in America was made in hicago. I was present at the ceremony. I expect the first tin plate turned out in America to be turned out in Chicage, and I expect to be present at the ceremony. The North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, it rather its legal predecessor, made the one, and it, or rather its legal successor, will turn out the other. The difficulties which confronted it at the first epoch were incomparably greater than those which confront it now. It succeeded then, and it will all the more easily succeed now." In ten days Mr. Potter, accompanied by a party of

tin-plate men, and an expert familiar with the European mines, will visit the Black Hills in Dakota to gain full information as to the extent of the block tin deposit there, investigate the attempts already made to reduce the ore, and secure specimens for more scientific experiment.

"What are the most notable consequences which could follow the establishment of this industry in imerica !" was a ked.

To begin with, the country would keep among her own inhatitants from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 a year-a constant; increasing amount—which she now lemant. Then there would be an awarening in the steel busines, incubant upon the demand for steel planes on which to vener the tin. The concernial importance of these two items can hardly be estimated How soon do you expect to make your first tin

plate."

our experiments will begin as soon as our consoliation is complete, it may be years before we
obtain successful results, but it will not be many."

DAMAGE SUIT AGAINST THE READING. Philadelphia, May 4 (Special).-Mrs. Louisa Reith, whose husband was killed on the Reading Railroad while in the employ of the company, has seed the ompany for damages for her minor children. The usband had a policy of insurance for #500 in the Reading Relief Association, and his widow alleges that when she applied for the money she was inormed that it would not be paid her unless she disontinued a suit brought against the railroad for the killing of her husband, and agreed to release the company from all claims for damages. Her lawver advised her to fight the matter out in court, and sue for the insurance. The needy condition of the woman. however, compelled her to sign a release, upon which she received the insurance money. Her counsel said to-day that the present suit was to secure dam the policy of insurance, as executed by the husband, setting forth that the railroad company shall not be responsible for damages in case of accident or loss of iffe, is void and inoperative as against the right of the children to bring a suit for damages.

THE PHILADELPHIA COAL MARKET STRONGER. Philadelphia, May 4 (special).—Philadelphia coal hippers say that business continues to improve, but that little coal is sold at circular prices. Sales are generally made at from 15 to 25 cents concession. The companies have left the market to individual perators. The mines were worked all last week ut were idle for two days of this week. Stocks have accumulated so largely at tidewater that ubless a good demand comes soon the companies will be forced to suspend operations altogether. The stocks at tidewater on March 31 were sits,000 tons, a figure that has been exceeded only twice in the last six years. The interior stocking points are all filled. while Western points are blocked. The production of coal last week was 635,300 tons. For the year to date the production is 9.231,300 tons, a decrease of 780,700 tons, as compared with last year. The editeres drawn in the schurjikili region to fix the rate of wages for March shower the average price of coal to be #2.50. The rate of wages is, therefore,

ASSAULTED WITH A RAZOR BY A BARBER. Evansville, Ind., May 4.-A. S. Layne, superintendent of public schools in this city, was seriously not dangerously injured in the barber shop of the st. George Hotel last night, by Charles Jones, a colored barber, who suddenly made an attack him from behind. He rushed upon Mr. Layne with an open razor, but was knocked down by another barber. The professor sprang from the chair and ran across the room, followed by Jones. As they ran across the foom, followed by Jones. As the machel the hotel lobby, Jones cut Mr. Layne dan gerously, laying bare the scalp. Jones was disarmed arrested and looked up. He was until recently engaged in teaching a public school in Posey County but fled from there because, it is alleged, he knocked out an eye of a pupil whom he was chastising.

A PORTUGUESE ALLOWED TO LAND. New Belford, May 4 (Special).-Peter Man-ett, a ortuguese, a prisoner on the schooner Caroline, was released this morning by order of the Secretary of Mansett's family live here and have been partially supported by the city, he refusing to assist them. When he returned two weeks ago from soyage his landing was refused unless bonds were given for his own support, but an appeal to the Freas-ury Department has had the above result.

FORESTS BURNING IN WISCONSIN. Wansau, Wis., May 4.-The dry weather experienced here for a week past has started up forest fires. Huge volumes of smoke can be seen rising in all directions. Much damage will be the result, if rain is not had coun. The Wisconsin River is low, and hope of getting the logs to the milis has been given up

ILLNESS OF GENERAL GREELT. Washington, May 4 -General Greely is confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism

NO MORIGAGE GOOD OM GROWING CORN. Lincoln, Neb., May 4.-The Supreme Court has just decided a question of interest to money lenders. Growing corn was mortgaged and after coming to burg and New-England Railroad Company, a maturity was harvested and sold to grain dealers.

Daniell & Sons.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' AND MISSES' TRIMMED BONNETS AND ROUND HATS IN EVERY NEW SHAPE AND SHADE.
UNTRIMMED FANCY STRAW BONNETS AND FINE MILAN STRAW, IN ALL THE LEADING

STYLES. FLOWERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION-WREATHS. MONTURES, SMALL FLOWERS, ELEGANT FRENCH ROSES, BUDS, AND WILD FLOWERS.
500 CARTONS OF LILACS, 40c. BUNCH; REAL

VALUE, \$1 10. SMALL SPRAYS, 38c., 45c., 48c., AND 50c. EACH.
APPLE BLOSSOMS. WILD ROSES. POPPIES. HEATHER, SNOWBALLS, AND EVERYTHING NEW IN FINE FRENCH FLOWERS.

MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

CREPE, CREPE DE CHINE, TINSEL, BRAIDS, FANCY SILK LACES, LACEPINS, MILLINERY NETS, IN EVERY NEW COLOR.

LACES. ANOTHER LOT MANUFACTURERS' SAMPLES OF

4-YARD STRIPS, A INCHES WIDE, FOR \$1.95. 4-YARD STRIPS, 19 INCHES WIDE, FOR \$2.45. FLOUNCING.

3,000 YARDS 42-INCH AT 94c. YARD. 3,000 YARDS 42-INCH AT #1 24 AND #1 38 YARD.

WHITE LACES. NORMANDY, VALENCIENNES, FEDORA, POINT

DE JENE, POINT GAZE AND ORIENTAL FLOUNC-ING AT HALF-PRICE. MADE-UP LACES.

CHILDREN'S CAPS AND HATS A SPECIALTY. 50 DOZEN FRENCH TUCKED CAPS AT 20c., 24c. AND 27c.; WORTH 40c., 50c. AND 65c.

RUCHINGS.

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR AND SKIRT PLAIT-

PARASOLS.

THE LEADING COLORS AND STYLES.
WE QUOTE THREE SPECIAL LOTS AS WORTHY.

FANCY PLAID SILK. \$1.94; worth \$2.75.

FANCY SILK. \$2.67; worth \$3.50.

FANCY SILK (ALL SHADES).

\$3.13; worth \$4.25. CARRIAGE SHADES FROM \$1.25 to \$5.63.

IMPORTED RUBBER CLOAKS.

JUST RECEIVED. A FULL LINE OF LADIES ENGLISH STORM CLOAKS, IN PLAIN COLORS, FANCY CHECKS, STRIPES AND PLAIDS. FROM #5 63 TO #20 96.

PRACTICAL PEOPLE, WHO FROM LONG EXPERIENCE ARE THOROUGHLY CONVER-SANT WITH ALL THE DETAILS OF SHOP-PING, EXPERTS AT MATCHING GOODS, AND WELL POSTED AS TO WHAT IS BEING WORN AND USED, ARE EMPLOYED TO PERSON-ALLY ATTEND TO THE FILLING OF ORDERS RECEIVED BY MAIL

PAID PARCELS TO THE AMOUNT OF #5 OR OVER FORWARDED FREE WITHIN 100 MILES OF NEW-YORK.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN 8TH & 9TH 8TS., N.Y.

value of the corn. The court decided that growing corn is not the corn after it has been cribbed and sold, in other words, that the mortgage will not hold and the plaintiff cannot recover.

MALICE IN CHARGES AGAINST MR. FESSENDEN. Busion, May 4 - concerning the reports that have been circulated about Treasurer Fessenden, of the Cape Cod Canal, whose statement from San Francisco is published to-day, F. A. Lockwood, of the canal, says he knew of nothing in Fessenden's relations with the ompany that would warrant anything like the statements that had been printed. Mr. Fessenden went to California two weeks ago. Everybody who had any interest in the matter knew when he went away. I don't know anything of his indebtedness," said Mr. Lockwood, "except that he is all straight with the Cape Cod Ship Canal. His accounts as treasurer are all right." Mr. Lockwood thought the talk about Fessenden was malicious and inspired by enemies Thomas J. Marsh, of Tewksbury, who has known Mr. Fessenden many years and has had extensive business relations with him, states that he knew Fessenden was roing to California. He went out with his wife and daughter some time ago, and leaving them there externed to Sandwich. Two weeks ago he went to an Francisco again. Mr. Marsh considered Fessendon a man of integrity.

THE PASTEST STEAMER ON THE LAKES. Chicago, May 4 .- The Union Line steamship Owego proved herself the greyhound of the lakes by her run from Buffalo on her present trip. The record of sixty hours and fifteen minutes from Buffalo, made by the same steamer last year, was broken. By the boat's chronometer, the run was made in fifty-eight hours. It was from Mackinaw to Chicago covered in nineteen hours and forty-five minutes.
The vessel had on less than 1,000 tons of package freight, and drew six feet forward and feurteen and one-half feet aft. that the fastest run was made. The 354 miles were

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Washington, May 4.—To-day's bond offerings were as follows: Registered 4.1.28—860,500 at 108.7-8, exas follows: Registered 4 12-50.300 at 105.76, and interest: \$54.350 at 108. flat; \$1.000 at 108. flat, and \$1.000 at 108. flat. All the offers were accepted. The total of bonds purchased from August 3, 1887, to date is \$463.382,500 of which \$101.805,650 were 4 1-2 per cents and \$61.577,200 were 4 per cents. The total cost of these bonds was \$189.180,259, of which \$110.268,210 was paid for the 4 1-2 per cents, and \$75,912.048 was paid for the 4 per cents. The cost of these bonds at majority would have been \$204. f tilese bonds at margify would have been \$224. 94.152 or \$116.096.507 for the 4 1-2 per cents, and \$108,497,045 for the 4 per cents. The saving by their purchase was \$34,413,592, or \$5,828,296 on the 4 1.9 per cents, and \$29,585,596 on the 4 per cents,

ON THE VERGE OF A DISASTER.

tima, Ohio, May 4.—The west-bound passenger train on the Chicago and Atlantic road, consisting of ten coaches of immigrants, narrowly escaped being wrecked a mile east of this city yesterday. A crossing over a culvert was burned and the engineer did not discover it until he was within 100 feet of it. When he saw the sparks he applied the brakes and stopped his train with the cowcatcher immediately over the ditch, which was about 25 feet deep and 20 feet wide.

CUTTING HIS WIFE'S THROAT. Troy, N. V., May 4 .- Samuel Dunn, of Cohoes, killed is wife, Maria, this morning by cutting her throat. Dunn came to this country from England six months ago and his wife followed him a week ago. He is firry-nine years old and she was about the same ago. Dunn was arrested.

Lexington, Ry., May 4.-J. W. Hardin, a student at the State Agricultural and Mechanical College, murdered William Bush, keeper of the college dormitory, yesterday afternoon. Hardin is twen y ave and Bush seventy-eight years of age. STRUCK BY A TRAIN AND KILLED.

Baltimore, May 4.-John T. O'Neal, ago fifty-nine,

MURDERED BY A STUDENT IN KENTUCKY:

ing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, by being struck by a freight train. DISAPPEARANCE OF A TOWN TERASUREE.

was instantly killed yesterday at the Bayard-et cross

Canajoharie, N. Y., May 4.-Lorenzo Gray, post master and town collector of Rockwood, Palon County, has disappeared with 8000 of the town's money.